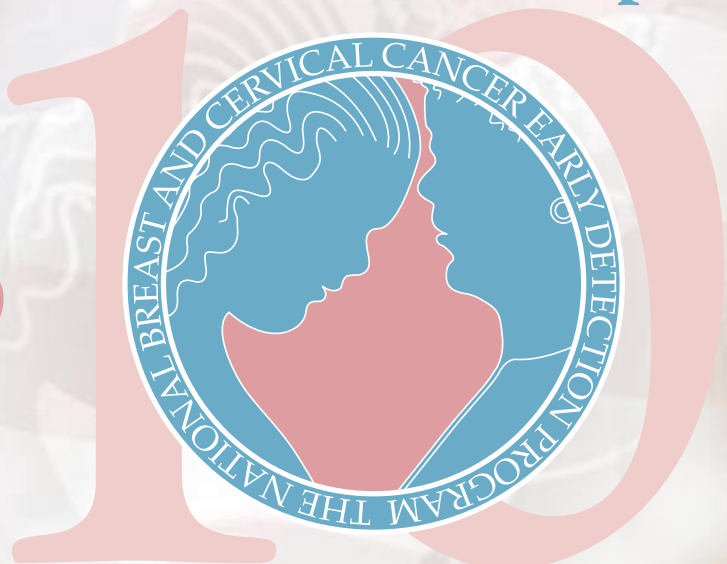


A Decade of Change A Future of Hope

1990



2000

Celebrating 10 Years of Partnerships and Progress Against Breast & Cervical Cancer



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES



Dear Friends and Colleagues:

Thank you for joining us as we celebrate a decade of accomplishments by an extraordinary program. Today, we not only look back with pride on nearly 10 years dedicated to providing women with life-saving early detection services, but we also look forward with anticipation as we expand this landmark public health program.

The National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP) was created to assist in the fight against these two cancers that together will claim almost half a million lives this decade. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as the Nation's prevention agency, has had the responsibility and privilege of working in partnership with state health departments, territories and tribal organizations, private and community-based organizations, voluntary organizations, and other Federal agencies to implement this unprecedented Program.

The NBCCEDP provides services to women who are uninsured, underinsured, or do not otherwise have the financial resources to seek screening services. The NBCCEDP services are provided by caregivers who are sensitive to the needs of the women they serve. The Program provides screening services performed by physicians and other health care providers who receive ongoing, specialized training. By providing information and support, as well as the critical screening services that women need, the NBCCEDP helps to remove the barriers that prevent women from getting screened.

We are proud of the Program's current progress: over two million screenings have been provided to women since the inception of the program nearly 10 years ago. While many successes and advances have been made as a result of this Program, challenges still exist. With Fiscal Year 1999 funding of \$160 million, the Program can only serve 12 to 15 percent of the eligible, uninsured population. During the next decade, we must continue to strive to ensure that **all** women who are eligible for care receive these vital screening services.

Nancy C. Lee, MD

Director
Division of Cancer
Prevention and Control
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

Rosemarie Henson, MPH, MSSW

Chief
Program Services Branch
Division of Cancer
Prevention and Control
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

Celebrating 10 Years of Partnerships through the NBCCEDP

"As we move into the 21st century, public health organizations, private agencies, professional and voluntary organizations must form partnerships to support and enrich services to the public."

— **David Satcher, MD, PhD**

*Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1993-1998*

The progress made in these first 10 years is a reflection of the vital partnerships forged at the national, state, and community levels. Our celebration theme, *A Decade of Change, a Future of Hope*, is a tribute to all the individuals who have done so much day-by-day on this decade-long journey.

For CDC, it has been a privilege to work in partnership with state health departments, territories and tribal organizations, private and community-based organizations, voluntary organizations, and other Federal agencies in establishing this landmark Program.

At the community level, this Program's success reflects legions of individuals and organizations that have taken a hand-in-hand approach to reaching out to women, thus, changing health problems into health opportunities.

This job is too big for any one institution, or any one discipline. Together, we can make a difference and create a *Future of Hope*!

PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Friday, September 10, 1999—8:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Celebrating the Progress of the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program: 1990–2000

Greetings and Announcements

Kevin Brady, MPH

Chief, Office of Program and Policy Information
Division of Cancer Prevention and Control
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Remarks and Introductions

Nancy C. Lee, MD

Director
Division of Cancer Prevention and Control
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

History and Launch of the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program

Stephen W. Wyatt, DMD, MPH

Director (1991-1998)
Division of Cancer Prevention and Control
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Ruth Katz, JD, MPH (invited)

Associate Dean for Administration
Yale University School of Medicine

Program Highlights from the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program

Rosemarie Henson, MPH, MSSW

Chief, Program Services Branch
Division of Cancer Prevention and Control
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Panel Discussion:

Pioneering a National Screening Program Through Public and Private Partnerships

Moderator

Carole Simpson

Senior Correspondent
World News Tonight Sunday, ABC News

Presenters

Jeffrey P. Koplan, MD, MPH

Director
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Margaret C. Mendez, MPA

Director, Breast and Cervical Cancer
Control Program
Texas Department of Health

Amy Langer, MBA

Executive Director
National Alliance of Breast Cancer Organizations

The Honorable Thomas L. "Fountain" Odom, Sr.
Senator
North Carolina General Assembly

Questions and Answers

Carole Simpson, Moderator

Closing Remarks

Nancy C. Lee, MD

Celebration

Rosemarie Henson, MPH, MSSW

Stephen W. Wyatt, DMD, MPH

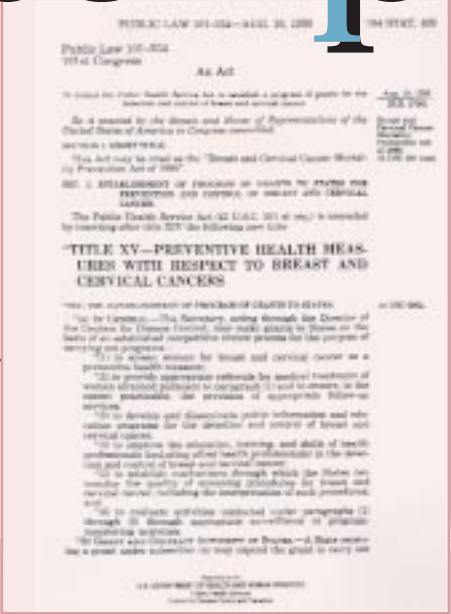
The goals of the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program are to establish, expand, and improve community-based screening services by:

- Screening medically underserved women for breast and cervical cancers
- Providing appropriate referrals and timely diagnostic follow-up, case management, and assurance for medical treatment for women with abnormal screening tests
- Developing public information, education, and outreach programs to increase the use of prevention and screening services
- Improving the education and training of health professionals on the screening process for breast and cervical cancers
- Establishing mechanisms to assure the quality of the screening process
- Monitoring and evaluating clinical services and program activities
- Managing surveillance and epidemiological data systems and
- Linking with key partners in the prevention and early detection of breast and cervical cancers

History, Scope & Accomplishments

1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000

Program began



12 states received funding and technical assistance

National organizations funded

Act amended to directly fund tribes and tribal organizations

1 million screenings provided

Program implemented nationwide

“My mom had a breast removed almost ten years ago...she also had two sisters that had breast cancer, so I'm very diligent in having a mammogram and Pap smear once a year. Thank you for this program. Without it, the chances of my having a mammogram once a year would be slim at best, as I simply wouldn't be able to afford it.”
— **A woman who was screened through the Iowa program**



Recognizing the value of screening and early detection, Congress passed the Breast and Cervical Cancer Mortality Prevention Act of 1990. This Act authorized critical breast and cervical cancer screening services for underserved women, including older women, women with low incomes, and women of racial and ethnic minority groups. The Act established the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP) administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

SCOPE

CDC begins its 10th year of this landmark program, supporting early detection programs in all 50 states, 5 U.S. territories, the District of Columbia, and 15 American Indian and Alaska Native organizations. Screening services provided by the NBCCEDP include a physical examination of the breasts, mammography, a pelvic examination, and Pap smear. The scope of the program has grown to include: 27,000 health professionals; 18,000 health educators and outreach workers; 7,000 members of a national network of supportive coalitions; and partnerships with many private organizations. One such partnership, AVON, has raised over \$37 million to educate women and provide access to early detection services through its Breast Cancer Awareness Crusade.

Programs have paired with non-traditional partners to offer education and outreach in many community settings, including beauty salons, laundromats, and English as a Second Language classes. Diverse partners, including Native American tribal leaders, councils on aging, and African American church groups, have worked with the programs. Mobile mammography and the wide range of community partners have enabled the programs to offer screening to women on reservations and in rural and inner-city areas, as well as to women at worksites and shopping centers.

Ensuring that all women with abnormal screening results receive timely and adequate diagnostic evaluation and treatment referrals is a crucial component of this national program. Thus, diagnostic services funded by the NBCCEDP include mammography, breast ultrasound, fine needle aspiration, breast biopsy, colposcopy, and colposcopy-directed biopsy. The Act that authorizes the NBCCEDP does not allow resources appropriated for the Program to be used for treatment. In fulfilling their part of the partnership with the Federal Government, participating health agencies are required to identify and secure resources for diagnostic follow-up and treatment services that the Program does not cover. The NBCCEDP-funded programs have subsequently expanded critical case management activities to assist clients in navigating the system and obtaining treatment services.

NBCCEDP ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- More than **two million screening tests** were provided to women through September 1998, resulting in:
 - Over 960,000 mammograms provided
 - Over one million Pap tests provided
 - Over 5,800 breast cancers diagnosed
 - Over 31,000 precancerous cervical lesions diagnosed
 - Over 500 cervical cancers diagnosed
- Nearly half of all Program screenings were for minority women, who are traditionally underserved
- NBCCEDP includes 71 programs and has collaborated with more than 60 private, public, and Federal organizations

The Program’s purpose is to reduce mortality from breast and cervical cancers, and the success of our efforts hinges upon the identification and treatment of all cancers and precancerous conditions in the women we serve. The CDC and all its partners will continue to give priority to this critical aspect of the early detection effort, thereby improving a woman’s chances of survival.

